**American Revolution 1763- 1783 : Road to Revolution and War for Independence**

**Expectations for Learning (from the NEW State Social Studies Curriculum):**

1. Analyze primary and secondary sources to describe the different perspectives on an issue relating to a historical event in U.S. History and to present and defend a position.

2. Connect the ideas of the Enlightenment and dissatisfaction with colonial rule to the writing of the Declaration of Independence and the launching of the American Revolution.

**Guiding Questions- (Versions of 5 of these questions will be given as extended response questions on the unit summative assessment.)**

1. After the French and Indian War, how did Britain try to cut military spending in the Colonies and tax the Colonies to pay for the costs of the war and stationing troops in the Americas?

2. How did Britain respond to colonial resistance to the new taxes and regulations (rules) that it imposed following the French and Indian War?

3. By 1763, What was the economic importance of the 13 Colonies to England and how economically important was England to the 13 Colonies?

4. What caused colonists to become Patriots, to declare themselves Loyalists, or to remain Neutral after the French and Indian War, and how did each group view key events on the Road to Revolution from the Stamp Act to the Battles of Lexington and Concord ? ***Which position do you think you would have taken in 1763? 1765? 1770? 1775? 1776? 1777?***

5. What roles did African Americans play in the key events of 1763-1783?

6. What roles did women play in the key events of 1763-1783?

7. Before and during the War for Independence, which colonial regions were the most Patriotic, Loyalist, or Neutral and why? (New England, Middle, Southern, and/or Back Country-Frontier)

8. What ideals of the Enlightenment were included in the Declaration of Independence to justify America’s break from British rule? What compromises on those ideals were made in the Declaration for the sake of Colonial unity?

9. How did the Sons and Daughters of Liberty, the Committees of Correspondence, and the 1st and 2nd Continental Congresses organize and lead the 13 Colonies towards Independence ?

10. Based on primary and secondary source information and evidence (choose 1):

A. Were British soldiers guilty or innocent of murdering American colonists in the Boston Massacre?

B. Who shot first at Lexington and fired the “shot heard round the world”?

C. How were the United States able to win their independence from the greatest military power on earth at the time, that is to say from Great Britain?

D. What was the American Revolution?